

# PALMS from DEIGAARD'S

MONROVIA • DUARTE • SANTA BARBARA  
CALIFORNIA

[1960]

## PALMS

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
★ FEB 2 3 1960 ★  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



1 **Archontophoenix Cunninghamiana**  
(*Seaforthia elegans*)



2 **Erythea armata**  
(Mexican Blue Fan Palm)



3 **Kentia forsteriana**

Outside of California and Florida few other parts in the United States are blessed with a subtropical climate which will permit an abundance of "tropical plants". Amongst these tropicals are numerous species of palms. Under the artistic hands of skilled landscape architects, palms, in recent years, have taken top ranking place as accent plants in our landscape with great and convincing success.

Palms with their great variation in form, qualities, and hardiness may be grown and cultivated in areas heretofore thought of as impossible.

Without doubt there are many varieties which will thrive in certain sections of the Southwest and California not adorned by palms today. They will add to the choice of those already sufficiently known and used for home, park or avenue.

Deigaard Nurseries in the last 10 years have devoted a great deal of their efforts to bring back into the trade long known varieties of merit and acceptance and are continuously endeavoring to try out other species for adaptability and merits. There is a great upswing foreseen in the culture and distribution of this queen of all plants.

The culture of palms is simple: Water regularly and fertilize during the warm months of spring and summer with an organic fertilizer, preferably 8-8-4. In order to harden up palms for winter endurance, withhold fertilizing and heavy watering in fall. Recommended as a guide to palm growers is the excellent book by William Hertrich, past curator emeritus of the Huntington Botanical Gardens, San Marino, titled "Palms and Cycads". (Price—\$5.00 plus 4% tax.) Join The Palm Society, 7229 S. W. 54th Ave., Miami 43, Florida.

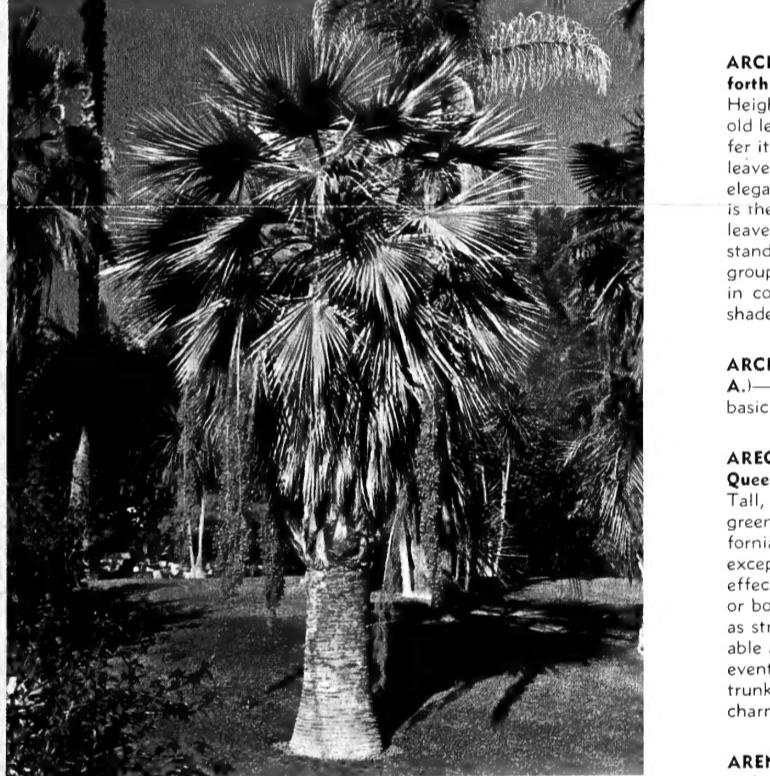
Deigaard Nurseries



5 **Chamaerops excelsa**  
(*Trachycarpus fortunei*)



6 **Phoenix reclinata**



2 **Archontophoenix alexandrae**  
(*Ptychosperma a.*)



4 **Arecastrum romanoffianum**  
(*Cocos plumosa*, Queen Palm or Feather Cocos)



5 **Caryota mitis**  
(Fish-tail Palm)



7 **Chamaerops humilis**  
(Fan Palm)



8 **Phoenix 'Roebelinii'**  
(Pigmy Date Palm)



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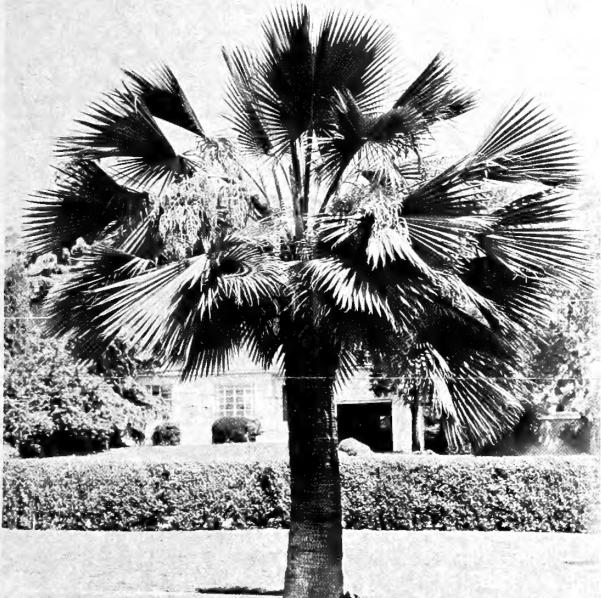
8 **Phoenix 'Roebelinii'**  
(Pigmy Date Palm)



8 **Cycas revoluta**  
(Sago Palm)



9 **Arecastrum romanoffianum**  
(Cocos Plumosa)



10 **Erythea edulis**  
(Guadalupe Fan Palm)



11 **Trithrinax acanthocoma**



12 **Rhopalostylis sapida**  
(Shaving Brush Palm)

# PALMS from DEIGAARD'S

## (PINNATE PALMS—Continued)

**JUBAEA SPECTABILIS** (Chilean Palm or Monkey Coconut)—A robust, single palm with fronds to 12 feet long. Has a stout heavy trunk when it gets older. Much hardier than most pinnate palms. A native of Chile, it is threatened with extermination because the natives fell the palms in great quantities for the sweet syrup they contain and of which a delicious brew is made!

**KENTIA FORSTERIANA** or *Howea forsteriana* and *H. belmoreana*—Fig. 3. Both are more widely known as Kentias, or Paradise palms. Natives of Lord Howe Island near New Zealand. These are the handsome, distinctive looking palms that grace lobbies, display rooms and conservatories and are shipped for this purpose to Eastern markets. In Southern California, Howeas may also be grown successfully outdoors in coastal areas where they require shaded locations in ferneries, rockeries, patios or planter boxes. As specimen plants in pots and tubs they cannot be rivaled. Most of our plants are grown in groups of three in a pot. Available also in tubs. *HOWEA BELMOREANA* grows slower, leaves are gracefully curved, long-pointed and smaller than *Howea forsteriana*. *HOWEA CANTERBURYANA* (Hedycarpa C.). Taller and stouter, with artistically recurving leaves. Tender.

**PHOENIX OR DATE PALMS**—This is the most widely known group of palms being cultivated in almost all parts of the world. The *Phoenix dactylifera*, grown for its edible fruit, is seldom used for ornamental purposes, except in Phoenix, Arizona. Of the many varieties, we grow the following:

**PHOENIX CANARIENSIS** (Canary Island Date)—Hardy. Tall growing with massive trunk and a spread of 30 feet. Long graceful leaves, almost drooping to ground. Suitable only for wide areas to highway, park and lawn planting. When young makes a fine pot and tub plant. Ultimate height 40 to 50 feet.

**PHOENIX LOUREIRI** (*Ph. roebelinii*)—Fig. 7. Pigmy date palm. Dwarf with beautiful, graceful, finely cut, arching, dark green foliage. Excellent for tub or planter with its fernlike feather leaves and delicate appearance, it is truly an aristocrat of the palms and deserves a place wherever a frost free and partly shaded location can be provided. Slowly forms a slender brown trunk, picturesque and makes a refined landscape object, because it will not exceed 6 to 8 feet in height.

**PHOENIX RECLINATA**—Fig. 6. Another choice one of the Phoenix group. Fairly fast growing and mostly known, if trunked, by its slender leaning habit. Picturesque and full of individuality. Throws out suckers from the base and unless removed, will form dense clump. Leaves long and gracefully recurved. Most of our trees are grown from seeds imported from Senegal (Africa) and therefore of the true type, with slender stem usually 10-12 inches in diameter. Good landscape specimen because of its tropical appearance. Hardy to 28 degrees except in its baby stage.

**PHOENIX RUPICOLA**—Uncommon and rare. Outstanding for its graceful foliage and its slender trunk (10-12 inches), height 20 to 25 feet. All our efforts to obtain seeds have been a failure so far.

**PHOENIX ZEYLANICA**—Originally native of Ceylon. Ours are probably hybrids. Trunk heavier than *Phoenix reclinata* and densely covered with leaf bases. Hardy in Southern California and sometimes has more than one head. Tender.

**RHOPALOSTYLS SAPIDA** (Nikau)—Fig. 12. Exceedingly unusual and handsome palm, similar to *Seaforthia* but with stiffly ascending upright foliage in dense crown, which gives it the name "Shaving Brush Palm". 20-25 feet tall, elegant smooth trunk, pale pink flowers, scarlet fruit, produced at base of bulging crownshaft below leaves. Outstanding and spectacular. From New Zealand. Scarce.

**ROystonea ELATA** (*Oreodoxa*)—Tender, we are trying them on the coast. Handsome, common palm of South Florida. Grows to 80 feet or more, smooth grey trunk, many dark glossy green up to 20 foot long pinnate leaves.

**CYCAS REVOLUTA** (Sago Palm)—Fig. 8. Native of Japan. Very dwarf and compact with many shining, dark green leaves which appear as if waxed, growing as a crown on top of the trunk. Long fronds of the finely divided feather type. Thick, heavy stem, which in small plants resembles a pineapple, but almost black. Splendid for lawn specimen or palm groups. Also recommended for tub or planter use. *Cycas revoluta* will grow in sun or shade to an ultimate height of 6-10 feet, very, very slowly.



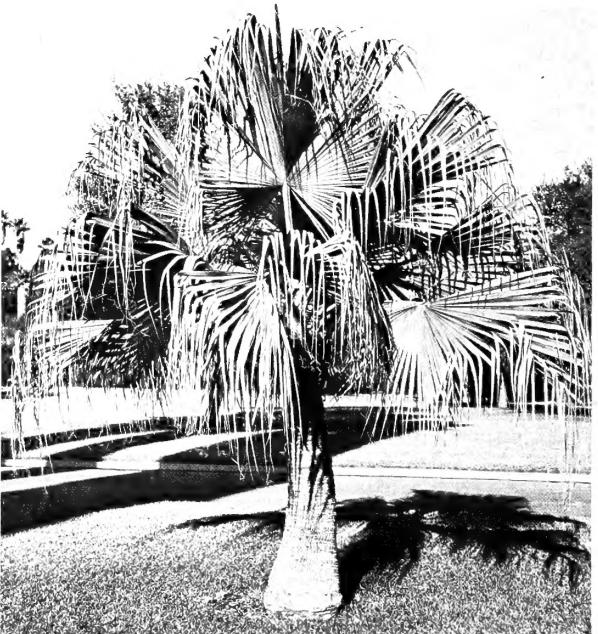
13 **Chamaedorea elegans**  
(Neanthe Bella)



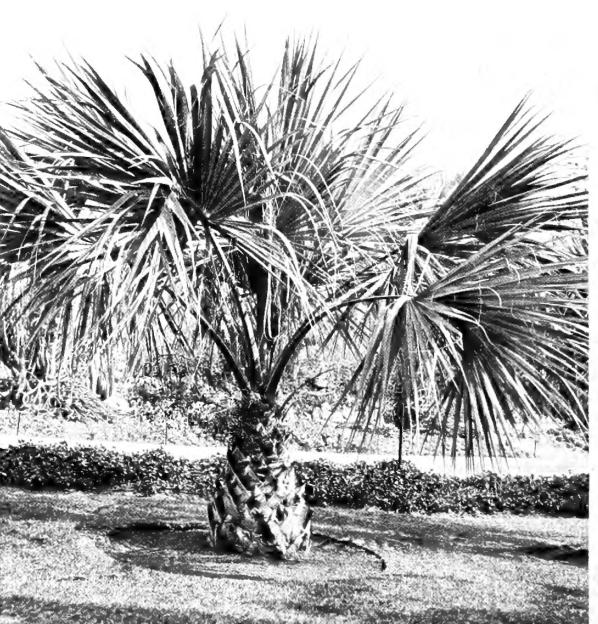
14 **Butia capitata**  
(Cocos australis)



15 **Washingtonia robusta**



16 **Livistona chinensis**  
(Fountain Palm)



17 **Sabal Palm**  
(Palmetto Palm)

ORDER THESE PALMS FROM YOUR LOCAL NURSERYMAN

## DEIGAARD NURSERIES

232 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, Calif., P. O. Box 582

Wholesale: 1339 East Huntington Drive, Duarte, Calif., Phone Elliott 8-3285